endorsed the report of the NDC Committee on Literacy. The NDC Committee had recommended *inter alia* that:—

(i) In order to achieve universal basic literacy, simultaneous structural and pedagogical changes are essential;

(ii) The process of democratic decentralisation must be expedited for seeking peoples' participation in the universalisation of adult education and liquidation of illiteracy;

(iii) Mobilisation of all sections of the society must be ensured as elementary education and literacy are essentially a societal responsibility.

They had also given details recommendations on Elementary Education and Adult Education.

(c) In pursuance of the adoption of the NDC Committee Report a Conference of Chief Ministers was held on Literacy on 15-2-1994 to consider the follow up of the NDC Committee and CABE Committee on decentralised management of education and proposals regarding Education for all. The Chief Ministers decided on a higher priority to education programmes particularly Primary and Adult Education in the State Plan and decided to supplement the efforts of the Central Government in the mobilisation of resources. As it was felt that specific efforts are needed in the educationally backward States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, a meeting of Chief Ministers of these States was held at Bhopal on 1st July, 1994 to discuss progress of Total Literacy Campaigns and Universalisation of Elementary Education.

(d) and (e) The implementation of schemes/programmes is monitored by the various bureau of the Education Department and the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations through the subordinate offices and field formations.

Supension of aid to Bihar by World Bank

4104. PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has suspended aid to Bihar Government consequent on the failure of the Bihar Government to implement a project under the Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action Government of India have taken therein; and

(d) which are the other State Government which lag behind in implementing the projects for which World Bank has given aid, giving the details thereof as also the action taken therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT) (SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJESHWARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The World Bank suspended the disbursement of credit to Bihar w.e.f. 29-8-1994 for continued failure of the State in implementing the project as per the covenants of the Agreement. Non fillling up of vacancies of ICDS and health functionaries, non release of central funds to the ICDS projects, inadequate staffing of State Project Management Cell, non following of agreed Plan of introduction of Services in the new projects and inadequate provision of supplemental food in anganwadi centres were some of the major factors which caused suspension.

(c) Since the suspension of the credit, the Government of India have made concerted efforts through regular follow-up and field visits to the State. As a result of sustained efforts, the State of Bihar has made significant progress in some of the weak

areas including filling up of vacancies of ICDS functionaries, transporatation and supply of CARE food commodities from Calcutta Port to project destinations ,adequate release of funds to the projects and the making arrear payments to anganwadi workers helpers. The World Bank has been apprised of the progress achieved by the State of Bihar since August 1994 and the next review with the State is scheduled in Delhi on 2-5.1995. The progress of the State is being watched closely with a view to ensure its implementation, as per the Agreement with the World Bank.

(d) In addition to Bihar, the World Bank assisted projects are being implemented in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. The successive review missions of the World Bank, based on their field visits, have found the progress of implementation in these States satisfactory.

Education of Tribal Children Gujarat

4105. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the approximate number of school going tribal children in the tribal and backward areas of Gujarat at present;

(b) whether Government are aware that most of these tribal children in the state are deprived of the right of getting education and opportunities of going to schools even for getting elementary primary education; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take to ensure that all the tribal children in the State get education wtihout a time frame?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The approximate number of school going tribal children in Gujarat during 1993-94 is 12.87 lakhs.

(b) and (c) Following steps have been taken by the Central and State Governments to promote education among tribal children:

- Provision of incentives such as scholarships, text-books, hostel facilities, etc.;
- Provision of primary schools within one Km. distance for habitation with a population of 200;
- Improvement of facilities in primary schools under the scheme of Operation Blackboard;
- Adoption of target group oriented strategies and fixing of separate targets for access, participation and achievement for ST children;
- Diversification and improvement of programme of non-formal education for children who remain outside the formal school system;
- Opening of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Areas;
- Setting up of Educational Complexes in Low Literacy Pockets for development of female literacy in tribal areas.

Budget allocation for education

4106. SHRI JOYANTA ROY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to universalise the primary education and also make it compulsory;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the rate of illiteracy in the country as on date, State-wise;

(d) the proportion of budget allocation for eductaion in States for the last five years with that of total budget; and